# INDIANA DEPARTMENT

of

# WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

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**Strategic Research & Development** 

**Current Employment Statistics** 

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## **How Your Data Are Used**

To all of those who participate in our survey, Thank You! The data you provide are combined with those of many other respondents to produce monthly estimates of the number of persons employed in each industry, their average earnings, and the weekly hours for which they are paid. Many economic decisions are based on our estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. Your timely participation assures the accuracy of these important data.

### DATA USES:

### ☑ By business to:

- compare their current employment and payroll trends with the industry as a whole
- plan and respond to changes in the business cycle
- guide decisions on plant locations, sales, and purchases
- negotiate labor contracts based on industry hourly earning and weekly hours

### ☑ By policymakers, such as:

- Council of Economic Advisors, to assess the current state of the economy and recommend actions
- Federal Reserve Board, to guide decision affecting interest rates and money supply
- Joint Economic Committee of Congress, to determine the impact of legislative initiatives
- state and local government officials, to monitor their industry trends and compare them with the rest of the country

### ✓ Also a major component of other economic indicators, such as:

- Gross National Product (GNP)
- Productivity Indexes
- Composite Index of Leading Economic Indicators

**Remember,** your individual firm responses are kept strictly confidential and are used only for statistical purposes.

If you are interested in participating or need more information about Current Employment Statistics publications and news releases, contact the Department of Workforce Development/Research and Analysis – Current Employment Statistics (CES) at 317-232-7715.

# **Seasonally Adjusted Employment Tables For Indiana**

# SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT TABLES FOR INDIANA INDIANA STATEWIDE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES -- AUGUST 2006

(employment expressed in 1000s)

Running

Supersector/Aggregat.	prev mo rev	curr.mo	year ago	month chg	year chg	month %	year %
Total Nonfarm	2979.5	2977.3	2952.5	-2.2	24.8	-0.07%	0.84%
Total Private	2555.4	2552.4	2529.2	-3.0	23.2	-0.12%	0.92%
Goods Producing	731.4	730.2	723.5	-1.2	6.7	-0.16%	0.93%
Service-Providing	2248.1	2247.1	2229.0	-1.0	18.1	-0.04%	0.81%
Natural Res. & Mining	7.0	6.9	6.9	-0.1	0.0	-1.43%	0.00%
Construction	151.5	150.7	147.6	-0.8	3.1	-0.53%	2.10%
Manufacturing	572.9	572.6	569.0	-0.3	3.6	-0.05%	0.63%
Trade, Transp, & Utilities	587.1	587.8	584.5	0.7	3.3	0.12%	0.56%
Information	41.0	41.0	40.3	0.0	0.7	0.00%	1.74%
Financial Activities	141.5	141.5	138.8	0.0	2.7	0.00%	1.95%
Profess. & Business Serv	275.9	276.3	275.2	0.4	1.1	0.14%	0.40%
Educ. & Health Services	383.5	381.9	377.9	-1.6	4.0	-0.42%	1.06%
Leisure & Hospitality	283.5	282.5	278.4	-1.0	4.1	-0.35%	1.47%
Other Services	111.5	111.2	110.6	-0.3	0.6	-0.27%	0.54%
Government	424.1	424.9	423.3	0.8	1.6	0.19%	0.38%

#### 2006 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

													Kumming
Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
Total Nonfarm	2960.1	2963.7	2969.4	2973.0	2974.1	2976.6	2979.5	2977.3					2971.7
Total Private	2535.3	2535.9	2541.5	2545.3	2547.6	2551.1	2555.4	2552.4					2545.6
Goods Producing	730.0	728.8	728.3	730.1	729.5	730.9	731.4	730.2					729.9
Service-Providing	2230.1	2234.9	2241.1	2242.9	2244.6	2245.7	2248.1	2247.1					2241.8
Natural Res. & Mining	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9					6.9
Construction	150.0	150.4	149.2	151.2	151.1	151.1	151.5	150.7					150.7
Manufacturing	573.3	571.5	572.2	571.9	571.4	572.8	572.9	572.6					572.3
Trade, Trans, & Utilities	581.1	580.4	582.4	584.4	584.8	585.0	587.1	587.8					584.1
Information	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.8	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.0					40.9
Financial Activities	139.3	139.9	140.0	139.9	141.4	141.5	141.5	141.5					140.6
Profess. & Business Serv	273.5	274.4	274.7	274.7	275.2	275.8	275.9	276.3					275.1
Educ. & Health Services	381.0	381.0	382.2	382.7	382.2	381.9	383.5	381.9					382.1
Leisure & Hospitality	279.2	279.9	281.3	281.9	282.3	283.8	283.5	282.5					281.8
Other Services	110.6	110.8	111.9	110.8	111.1	111.3	111.5	111.2					111.2
Government	424.8	427.8	427.9	427.7	426.5	425.5	424.1	424.9					426.2

#### 2005 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT (revised)

												1	2 MONTH
Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
Total Nonfarm	2941.1	2949.0	2948.4	2953.5	2948.5	2950.1	2952.5	2952.5	2966.8	2976.3	2975.5	2975.9	2957.0
Total Private	2513.3	2521.1	2522.3	2526.6	2522.8	2526.4	2528.2	2529.2	2535.2	2546.9	2546.0	2547.0	2530.0
Goods Producing	727.2	726.9	726.8	728.5	725.2	724.7	723.4	723.5	724.8	728.7	729.1	728.3	726.3
Service-Providing	2213.9	2222.1	2221.6	2225.0	2223.3	2225.4	2229.1	2229.0	2242.0	2247.6	2246.4	2247.6	2230.7
Natural Res. & Mining	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9
Construction	147.3	147.5	147.5	149.4	146.7	147.4	147.2	147.6	148.5	150.2	150.6	150.1	148.3
Manufacturing	572.8	572.4	572.3	572.2	571.6	570.4	569.3	569.0	569.4	571.5	571.6	571.2	571.1
Trade, Trans, & Utilities	578.4	581.3	581.7	582.7	583.5	582.9	584.7	584.5	586.1	587.9	587.6	589.5	584.2
Information	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.4
Financial Activities	138.9	138.9	138.6	138.8	138.4	138.4	138.6	138.8	139.1	139.7	139.6	140.0	138.9
Profess. & Business Serv	270.6	272.5	272.3	272.7	272.6	273.1	274.1	275.2	276.9	278.0	276.6	275.2	274.1
Educ. & Health Services	371.4	373.2	374.0	375.0	374.5	378.2	378.0	377.9	379.8	381.8	381.0	381.1	377.1
Leisure and Hospitality	275.2	276.5	277.2	277.2	277.1	278.1	278.5	278.4	277.8	279.1	280.5	281.0	278.0
Other Services	111.2	111.2	111.4	111.2	111.1	110.7	110.6	110.6	110.6	111.2	111.0	111.2	111.0
Government	427.8	427.9	426.1	426.9	425.7	423.7	424.3	423.3	431.6	429.4	429.5	428.9	427.0

# **Sector to NAICS Supersector Aggregation**

### **GOODS-PRODUCING**

### Natural Resources and Mining

Sector 1133 (Logging -- actually an industry, rather than a sector) Sector 21 (Mining)

### Construction

Sector 23 (Construction)

### Manufacturing

Sector 31-33 (Manufacturing)

### SERVICE-PROVIDING

### Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

Sector 42 (Wholesale trade)

Sector 44-45 (Retail trade)

Sector 48-49 (Transportation and warehousing)

Sector 22 (Utilities)

### Information

Sector 51 (Information)

### Financial Activities

Sector 52 (Finance and insurance)

Sector 53 (Real estate and rental and leasing)

### Professional and Business Services

Sector 54 (Professional, science, and technical services)

Sector 55 (Management of companies and enterprises)

Sector 56 (Administrative and waste services)

### **Education and Health Services**

Sector 61 (Education services)

Sector 62 (Health care and social assistance)

### Leisure and Hospitality

Sector 71 (Arts, entertainment, and recreation)

Sector 72 (Accommodation and food services)

#### Other services

Sector 81 (Other services, except public administration)

### Government

Sector 92 (Public administration)

# **Indiana Statewide Narrative Analysis**

August, 2006

# TOTAL NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT -2,200 (-0.07%) OTM; +24,800 (+0.84%) OTY

2,977,300

Indiana payroll employment declined slightly in August, losing 2,200 jobs after posting a comparable gain in July. Among the 11 supersectors, three gained positions while five lost and three were little changed. The largest gain, a mere 800 jobs in **Government**, and the largest loss, 1,600 positions in **Education & Health Services**, were both centered in the education components of those sectors and most likely result from fluctuations in school calendars.

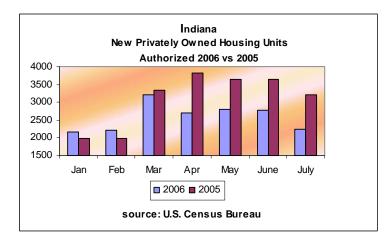
Over the year, employment is higher by 24,800 jobs (+0.8%). Although all sectors posted increases, **Education & Health Services** (+4,000) and **Leisure & Hospitality** (+4,100) were the largest contributors to employment growth. The national economy added 128,000 jobs (+0.1%) over the month and 1.7 million (+1.3%) over the year.

# NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING -100 (-1.43%) OTM; +0 (+0.00%) OTY

6.900

Employment in NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING was little changed over the month as well as over the year. The national report states that the industry added 4,000 (+0.6%) jobs in August and 59,000 (+9.4%) over the year as a result of rising oil prices.

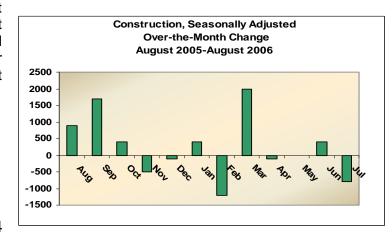
CONSTRUCTION -800 (-0.53%) OTM; +3,100 (+2.10%) OTY 150,700



Small declines in all three component industries led to an 800 worker drop in seasonally adjusted CONSTRUCTION employment in August. Although the sector has added 3,100 jobs since last August, employment growth has essentially stalled since April. One factor in this decline is weakness in the residential housing market evidenced by the number of building permits issued this year compared to last. Fifteen percent fewer permits have been issued this year than in

2005 with the monthly number declining significantly since April.

National CONSTRUCTION employment gained 17,000 jobs in August, its strongest performance since February. **Nonresidential Specialty Trade Contractors** accounted for much of the growth. Over the year, employment is higher by 215,000 jobs (+2.9%).



## MANUFACTURING -300 (-0.5 %) OTM; +3,600 (+0.63%) OTY

572,600

Factory employment was essentially unchanged over the month as an unadjusted gain of 2,800 jobs failed to meet the expectations of the seasonal adjustment model. August employment growth is typically stimulated by the return of workers furloughed in July as factories shut down for S f

jobs	with	Non-	-Durab	le G	oods	making	g a	substa	ntial
	Over	the y	year In	diana	emplo	yment is	s high	er by 3,	600
fewer	worke			U					
surve	y refer	ence	week -	- were	e fewe	r than no	ormal,	resultin	ig in
	_		,			ns at			

Manufacturing Employment										
Over-the-M	onth Chan	ge (000's)								
Year	Jul	Aug								
2001	-10.3	0.5								
2002	-3.9	4.7								
2003	-11.6	10.7								
2004	-8.0	8.6								
2005	-7.7	6.2								
5-yr avg	-8.3	6.1								
2006	-3.9	2.8								

Indiana

contribution to the gain. National factory employment declined by 11,000 jobs in August following a loss of 23,000 in July. Transportation Equipment Manufacturing was the primary cause of the decline. National employment is only nominally higher when compared to August 2005.

## TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES +700 (+0.12%) OTM; +3,300 (+0.56%) OTY

587,800

TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES experienced a gain of 700 (+0.12%) jobs after seasonal adjustment. Employment among the components fluctuated within this narrow range, with most following trend for August.

Wholesale Trade reflected a gain of 800 (+0.7%) workers over the year before seasonal adjustments with all segments sharing in the job growth. Retail Trade added 600 (+0.2%) wage-earners, with Food and Beverage Stores posting the largest increase. Material & Garden Stores improved their labor force with 600 (+1.9%) additional jobs. On the other hand, Other General Merchandise Stores lost 900 (-1.9%) workers.

INFORMATION 41,000

+0 (+0.00%) OTM; +700 (+1.74%) OTY

INFORMATION remains stable over the month and continues to be ahead of last year's employment level. A small gain in Newspaper, Periodical, Book & Directory Publishers was offset by a similar loss in **Telecommunications**.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES +0 (+0.00%) OTM; +2,700 (+1.95%) OTY 141,500

Seasonally adjusted employment in August has remained steady for the last three months.

Year-ago employment, not seasonally adjusted, in Real Estate, Rental & Leasing exhibited the largest increase, adding 900 to the payrolls when compared to August 2005. There were small scattered increases in the remaining major components.

# PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES +400 (+0.14%) OTM; +1,100 (+0.40%) OTY

276,300

In August the PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES sector added 400 employees when seasonally adjusted. Employment in this sector has increased every month since January of this year. August's total employment of 276,300 represents 2,800 additional jobs since January.

Over the year, employment has grown by 1,100. **Employment Services** displayed the largest gain (+600).

# EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES -1,600 (-0.42%) OTM; +4,000 (+1.06%) OTY

381,900

The EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES sector lost 1,600 employees since July when seasonally adjusted. Changing school furlough patterns appear to be responsible for over-the-month irregularities.

Since last August, 4,000 employees have been added to the payrolls. **Colleges & Universities** and **Hospitals** showed equal gains of 1,200 jobs. **Social Assistance** (+700) and **Nursing & Residential Care** (+300) contributed to the increase.

## LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES

282,500

-1,000 (-0.35%) OTM; +4,100 (+1.47%) OTY

LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES dropped 1,000 jobs since July when seasonally adjusted. August's loss matches July's and could be an effect of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway changing the date of one of its races.

Since last August, employment has risen by 4,100. **Amusement, Gambling, & Recreation** showed an increase of 1,900 jobs over the year.

### OTHER SERVICES

111,200

-300 (-0.27%) OTM; +600 (+0.54%) OTY

Small reductions in all subsectors of OTHER SERVICES contributed to the fall in this area. Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional & Similar Organizations accounted for half of the decline, with Repair & Maintenance and Personal & Laundry Services almost equally sharing the balance.

GOVERNMENT 424,900

+800 (+0.19%) OTM; +1,600 (+0.38%) OTY

GOVERNMENT employment increased slightly over the month as **Local Government Education** began to build staff for the fall term. Before seasonal adjustment, **Local Government Education** added 8,200 positions while **State Government Education** declined by 500. Employment in the GOVERNMENT sector is higher by 1,900 when compared to one year ago, with **Local Government** accounting for most of the increase. National employment was higher by 17,000 over the month and 132,000 over the year.

# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana Statewide (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

August, 2006

### NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA August, 2006

INDIANA STATEWIDE	Emplo	oyment	•	Veekly ings	Avg. W Hou	•	Avg. H	-
	Aug-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Jul-06
INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted								
Total Nonfarm	2,956.1	2,946.6						
Total Private	2,567.2	2,565.8						
Goods Producing	740.7	738.9						
Service-Providing	2,215.4	2,207.7						
Private Service-Providing	1,826.5	1,826.9						
Natural Resources & Mining	7.1	7.2	_					
Construction	157.9	158.8	\$837.91	\$820.35	38.9	37.7	\$21.54	\$21.76
Construction of Buildings	42.6	42.8						
Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	19.1	19.3						
Specialty Trade Construction	96.2	96.7	_					
Manufacturing	575.7	572.9	\$781.28	\$770.03	42.3	41.2	\$18.47	\$18.69
Durable Goods	420.2	419.4	\$811.54	\$796.81	42.4	41.2	\$19.14	\$19.34
Primary Metal Manufacturing	46.7	46.5						
Iron & Steel Mills	18.4	18.4						
Foundries	13.1	13.2						
Fabricated Metal Products	60.2	59.9	\$641.49	\$637.82	41.9	42.1	\$15.31	\$15.15
Machinery Manufacturing	46.2	46.9	\$839.98	\$835.38	46.9	45.9	\$17.91	\$18.20
Engine, Turbine & Power Trans. Equip.	11.4	11.8						
Computer & Electronic Products Mfg.	20.8	20.8						
Semiconductor & Other Electronic Comp	5.1	5.1						
Electrical Equipment	12.0	12.0						
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	138.9	137.8	\$1,008.58	\$986.33	42.9	41.2	\$23.51	\$23.94
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	13.1	12.6						
Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Manufacturing	40.2	40.3						
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	71.7	71.6	\$1,008.41	\$1,013.65	44.6	43.9	\$22.61	\$23.09
Aerospace Product & Parts Mfg	7.0	7.0						
Furniture & Related Product Mfg	27.4	27.7						
Office Furniture	9.1	9.3						
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	30.6	30.7						
Medical Equipment & Supplies Mfg	17.7	17.9						
Non-Durable Goods	155.5	153.5	\$704.74	\$696.65	42.2	41.1	\$16.70	\$16.95
Food Manufacturing	33.4	32.6						
Chemical Manufacturing	32.5	32.5						
Plastics Product Manufacturing	35.8	35.1	\$547.06	\$528.64	39.3	38.7	\$13.92	\$13.66
Rubber Product Mfg	7.8	7.8						
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	587.7	586.3						
Wholesale Trade	123.4	123.3						
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	78.2	78.3						
Merchant Wholesalers, Non-Durable Goods	39.2	39.4						
Retail Trade	332.8	332.3	\$338.33	\$346.36	32.5	32.1	\$10.41	\$10.79
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	43.6	43.6						
Automobile Dealers	27.8	27.8						
Building Material & Garden Equip & Supply	32.2	33.1						
Food & Beverage Stores	51.3	51.5	\$228.48	\$243.65	27.2	28.2	\$8.40	\$8.64
Grocery Stores	42.4	42.6						
Health & Personal Care Stores	20.8	20.9						
General Merchandise Stores	73.9	73.1						
Department Stores	27.6	27.0						
Other General Merchandise Stores	46.3	46.1						
Electronic Shopping & Mail Order Houses	3.8	3.8						

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor BM 1999

# Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana Statewide (Not Seasonally Adjusted) August, 2006

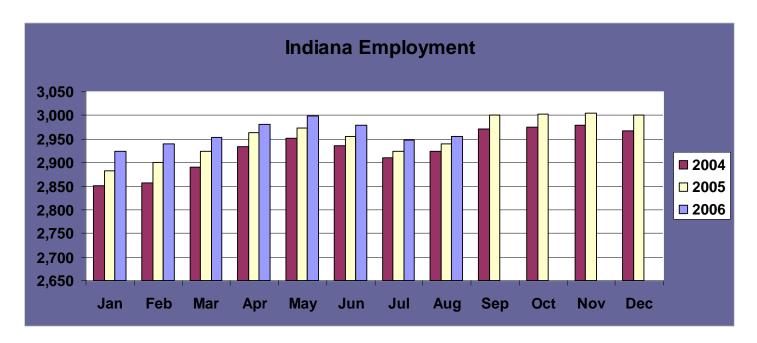
### NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA August, 2006

INDIANA STATEWIDE	Emplo	yment	Avg. W Earni	-	Avg. Weel	kly Hours	Avg. H Earni	-
	Aug-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Jul-06
INDUSTRY TITLE								
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted								
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities Utilities	131.5 14.9	130.7 15.0						
Electric Power Gen, Transmission & Distrib	10.7	10.8						
Transportation & Warehousing	116.6	115.7						
Truck Transportation	52.2	51.4						
General Freight Trucking	40.0	39.6	\$663.60	\$669.04	39.5	39.8	\$16.80	\$16.81
Warehousing & Storage	23.0	23.0						
Information	41.2	41.2						
Newspaper, Periodical, Book & Directory Publ.	13.3	13.1						
Telecommunications	14.9	15.0						
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	8.9	8.9	£470.00	£470.07	05.0	05.0	<b>#</b> 40.40	640.44
Financial Activities	142.5	142.5	\$473.02	\$473.37	35.3	35.3	\$13.40	\$13.41
Finance and Insurance Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	103.5 51.6	103.6 51.6						
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	43.6	43.7						
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	26.7	43.7 26.7						
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	39.0	38.9						
Real Estate	24.4	23.9						
Professional & Business Services	280.8	278.4						
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	91.0	90.7						
Management of Companies & Enterprises	26.1	26.2						
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt & Remediation	163.7	161.5						
Administrative & Support Services	161.7	159.1						
Employment Services	87.0	84.0						
Educational & Health Services	370.1	374.1						
Educational Services	53.7	56.9						
Colleges, Universitites & Professional Schs	27.0	27.9						
Health Care & Social Assistance	316.4	317.2	\$577.83	\$577.93	33.0	33.1	\$17.51	\$17.46
Offices of Physicians	47.1	47.4						
Medical & Diagnostic Laboratories	5.0	5.0						
Hospitals	102.8	102.5						
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	66.9	66.8						
Social Assistance	41.4	41.3						
Leisure & Hospitality	292.0	291.8 50.6						
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Indust	51.0 40.1	40.4						
Gambling Industries	15.1	14.9						
Accommodation & Food Services	241.0	241.2	\$189.00	\$189.34	24.2	24.4	\$7.81	\$7.76
Food Services & Drinking Places	219.5	218.8	\$177.71	\$180.21	23.6	23.9	\$7.53	\$7.54
Full-Service Restaurants	97.6	96.8	*	<b>V.00.</b>			<b>VC</b>	<b>V</b>
Limited-Service Eating Places	102.1	102.2						
Other Services	112.2	112.6						
Repair & Maintenance	26.8	26.9						
Personal & Laundry Service	26.9	27.0						
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Profess Orgs.	58.5	58.7						
Government	388.9	380.8						
Federal Government	36.8	37.0						
Department of Defense	7.6	7.6						
US Postal Service	15.3	15.3						
State Government	102.4	102.7						
State Govt. Educational Services	62.5	63.0						
Local Government	249.7	241.1						
Local Govt. Educational Services Hospitals	116.6 28.1	108.4 28.2						
Ποσμιαίο	20.1	20.2						

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor BM 1999

# **Indiana Non-Farm Employment Graph**

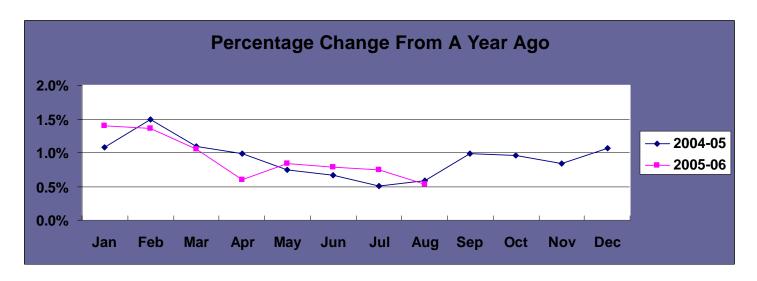
August, 2006



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004	2,851.2	2,857.3	2,891.0	2,934.1	2,951.5	2,935.8	2,910.0	2,923.1	2,971.4	2,974.5	2,979.0	2,967.9
2005	2,882.2	2,900.6	2,923.1	2,963.4	2,973.9	2,955.4	2,924.7	2,940.4	3,001.0	3,003.4	3,004.3	2,999.9
2006	2,923.3	2,940.4	2,954.2	2,981.2	2,998.9	2,978.8	2,946.6	2,956.1				

Percent Change from a Year Ago

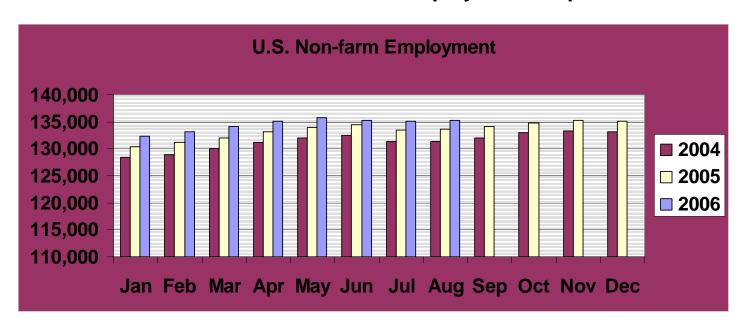
				. 0.00	. Onango	O a .	ou. Ago					
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004-05	1.1%	1.5%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%
2005-06	1.4%	1.4%	1.1%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%				



### **EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

Research and Analysis, Department of Workforce Development

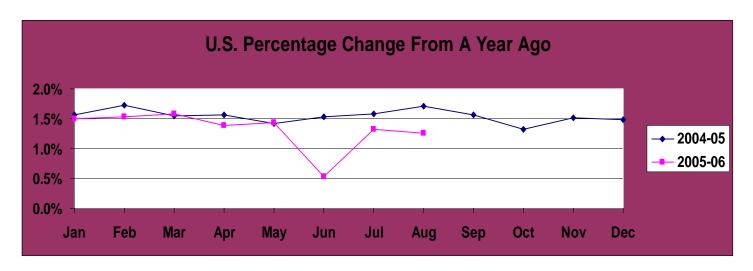
# **United States Non-Farm Employment Graph**



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004	128,365	128,976	130,019	131,139	132,047	132,496	131,334	131,352	132,069	133,049	133,302	133,075
2005	130,368	131,195	132,038	133,181	133,924	134,531	133,413	133,594	134,137	134,817	135,316	135,041
2006	132,328	133,196	134,116	135,030	135,841	135,241	135,171	135,281				

Percent Change from a Year Ago

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004-05	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
2005-06	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	0.5%	1.3%	1.3%				



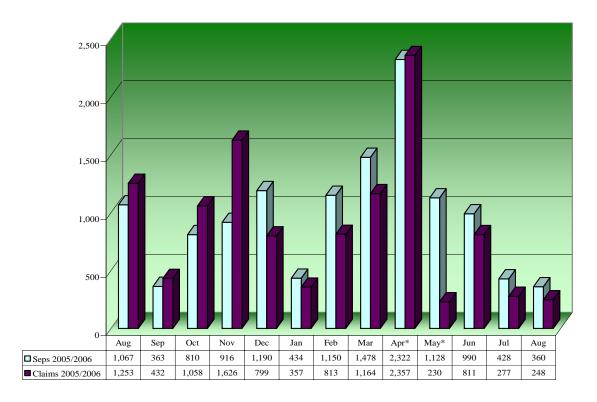
### **EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.**

Research and Analysis, Department of Workforce Development

# **Mass Layoff Statistics Graph**

# Employers with Mass Layoffs \*\*

Initial Claims and Separations August, 2005, to August, 2006 \*



The Mass Layoff Statistics Program is a State-Federal cooperative statistical program designed to identify, describe, and track large job cutbacks. The program relies on establishment and unemployment claims data from State Unemployment Insurance (UI) systems, as well as, information from employer interviews. Establishments that have 50 or more (20 or more for state events) initial UI claims filed against them within a five-week period are identified as having potential mass layoffs. Once identified, employers are interviewed by phone or sent a survey form to determine the size and duration of the layoffs. Mass layoffs are defined as separations lasting more than 30 days.

The following are the common causes for the difference between claims and separations:

Separations greater than Claims: No claim filed because of early retirement/separation packages, previously obtained employment, simultaneous employment, or individual left the workforce.

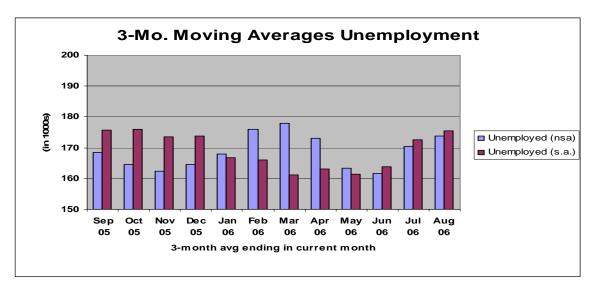
Claims greater than Separations: Larger number of people separated than initially determined by employer and/or people who will be recalled in less than 30 days included in claims. Also, discharges and voluntary quits are included in the claim count.

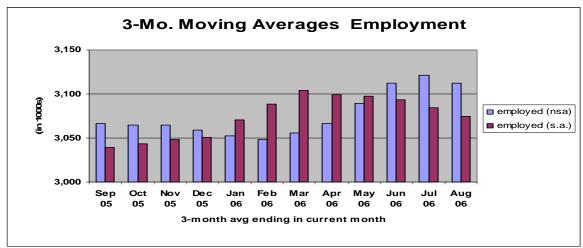
<u>NOTE</u>: November, 2005, claims include a significant number of routine large employer 1-2 week holiday plant shutdown claims.

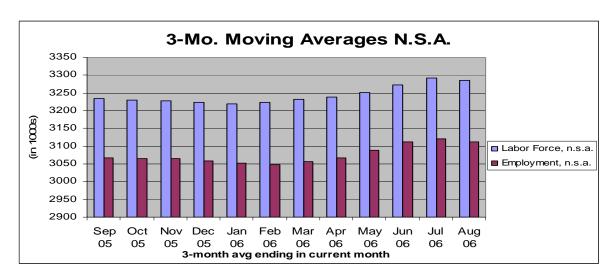
- Preliminary numbers for August, 2006
- \*\* Seasonal layoffs not included

# **Local Area Unemployment Statistics Graph**

Labor Force Estimates -- 3-Month Moving Averages (Seasonally-Adjusted and Non-Seasonally-Adjusted)







### Anderson MSA Madison Co.

Vigo Co.

#### **Indiana Metropolitan Areas and Counties Map Bloomington MSA** Greene Co. South Bend-Mishawaka IN MSA Monroe Co Also Includes Owen Co. Cass Co. MI Columbus MSA STEUBEN LAGRANGE ELKHART ST JOSEPH Bartholomew Co. LAPORTE South Bend Elkhart Michigan City Mishawaka, I PORTER LAKE Elkhart-Goshen MSA Goshen La Porte NOBLE MSA DEKALB Elkhart Co. MSA MSA Gary MARSHALL KOSCIUSKO **Evansville IN-KY MSA** Metropolitan Div Gibson Co. WHITLEY Of Chicago. ALLEN STARKE Posey Co. Fbrt Wayne Vanderburgh Co. PULASKI **FULTON** NEATON Warrick Co. MSA Henderson Co. KY MIAMI HUNTINGTON WABASH Webster Co. KY ADAMS WELLS CASS WHITE **Fort Wayne MSA** Allen Co. BENTON Wells Co. CARROLL GRANT Whitley Co. выския ЈДУ HOWARD TIPPECANOE Lafayette WARREN Kokomo **Gary Metropolitan** Div of Chicago CSA **MSA** CLINTON **MSA** MADISON DELAWARE Jasper Co. RANDOLPH Muncie TIPTON Lake Co. HAMILTON MONTGOMERY BOONE MSA Newton Co. Anderson Porter Co. HENRY MSA FOUNTAIN WAYNE **Indianapolis-Carmel IN MSA** VERMILLION MARION Boone Co. PARKE HENDRICKS MACHINE Indianapolis-Carmel Brown Co. PUTNAM HANCOCK RUSH Hamilton Co. UNION IN MSA Hancock Co. SHELBY Hendricks Co. JOHNSON FAYETTE MORGAN VIGO Johnson Co. Marion Co. OWEN DECATUR Terre Haute FRANKLIN Morgan Co. Putnam Co. BARTHOLO MEW MONROE MSA DEARBORN Shelby Co. Columbus SULLIVAN Bloomington BROWN RIPLEY MSA Kokomo MSA MSA **JENNINGS** Howard Co. JACKSON GREENE Tipton Co. бню LAWRENCE SWITZERLAND KNOX MARTIN JEFFERSON Lafayette MSA DAVIESS Benton Co. WASHINGTON Carroll Co. SCOTT Tippecanoe Co. ORANGE CLARK Michigan City-LaPorte MSA PIKE DUBOIS LaPorte Co. FLOYD CRAWFORD Evansville IN-KY **Muncie MSA** Delaware Co. PERRY HARRISON SPENCER South Bend-Mishawaka IN/MI MSA St. Joseph Co. Cass Co. MI **Terre Haute MSA** Evansville IN-KY Clay Co. MSA Also Includes Sullivan Co Henderson Co. KY Vermillion Co.

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Webster Co. KY

# MSA Highlights August, 2006 Over-the-Month Change (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Anderson	+1,000	Local Government absorbed most of the increase because of schools being back in full swing.
Bloomington	-700	Most of the loss was in the Government sector.
Columbus	+300	Small gains in manufacturing along with the early return of some area school systems increased employment figures.
Elkhart-Goshen	+800	Education increases led the way with schools opening classrooms.
Evansville	+600	The Government sector posted an increase of 600 while the remaining sectors showed small, offsetting movements.
Fort Wayne	+1,500	Local Government and Local Government Education attributed to the significant upward movement
Gary	+0	Rises in employment in some sectors were offset by declines in others.
Indianapolis-Carmel	+5,700	Local Government Education and Leisure & Hospitality accounted for the increase in August.
Kokomo	+100	Employment figures held steady over the month.
Lafayette	+200	Most of areas remained stable with little upward movement.
Michigan City-LaPorte	+0	No significant change over the month.
Muncie	+100	Employment was little changed over the month.
South Bend-Mishawaka	-200	Gains and losses were throughout this MSA resulting in a minor loss for the month.
Terre Haute	+400	Most sectors gained employment or were unchanged.

# MSA Hours and Earnings August, 2006

Elkhart - Goshen MSA	<u>Avg. W</u> Earni		Avg. Week	ly Hours	<u>Avg. H</u> Earni	
	Aug-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Jul-06
Manufacturing Durable Goods	\$624.02 \$656.78	\$615.29 \$643.17	40.6	40.4 40.4	\$15.37 \$15.98	\$15.23 \$15.92
Evansville, IN - KY MSA	<u>Avg. W</u> Earni	<u>ngs</u>	Avg. Week		<u>Avg. H</u> Earni	ngs
	Aug-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Jul-06
Manufacturing Retail Trade	\$876.52 \$365.40	\$892.85 \$372.45	42.1 31.5	41.8 32.5	\$20.82 \$11.60	\$21.36 \$11.46
Fort Wayne MSA	Avg. W Earni		Avg. Week	ly Hours	Avg. Ho Earni	
	Aug-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Jul-06
Manufacturing Retail Trade	\$753.59 \$268.73	\$749.70 \$307.38	42.1 26.9	42.5 28.7	\$17.90 \$9.99	\$17.64 \$10.71
Gary Metropolitan Div (of Chicago CSA)	<u>Avg. W</u> Earni		Avg. Week	ly Hours	Avg. Ho Earni	
(or criticago CSA)	Aug-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Jul-06
Manufacturing Retail Trade	\$926.59 \$320.95	\$921.21 \$313.10	41.2 31.1	40.6 31.0	\$22.49 \$10.32	\$22.69 \$10.10
Indianapolis-Carmel, IN MSA	<u>Avg. W</u> <u>Earni</u>		Avg. Week		<u>Avg. He</u> <u>Earni</u>	
	Aug-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Jul-06
Manufacturing Durable Goods	\$855.29 \$944.38	\$854.88 \$944.38	41.1 43.4	41.1 43.4	\$20.81 \$21.76	\$20.80 \$21.76
Nondurable Goods Retail Trade	\$721.17 \$363.56	\$720.79 \$363.56	37.6 31.1	37.6 31.1	\$19.18 \$11.69	\$19.17 \$11.69

August, 2006

# **ANDERSON MSA**

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Aug-06	Jul-06
Total Nonfarm	43.6	42.6
Total Private	38.1	37.6
Goods Producing	8.7	8.4
Service-Providing	34.9	34.2
Private Service-Providing	29.4	29.2
Natural Resources & Construction	1.8	1.8
Manufacturing	6.9	6.6
Durable Good Manufacturing	4.6	4.7
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	3.0	3.0
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	8.5	8.4
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	5.4	5.3
Transp, Warehousing & Utilities	1.7	1.7
Information	0.6	0.6
Financial Activities	1.9	1.8
Professional & Business Services	3.1	3.1
Educational & Health Services	8.0	7.9
Leisure & Hospitatility Services	5.4	5.5
Other Services	1.9	1.9
Government	5.5	5.0
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	1.5	1.5
Local Government	3.7	3.2
Local Government Education	1.4	1.0

# **BLOOMINGTON MSA**

USTRY TITLE Employment		nt
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Aug-06	Jul-06
Total Nonfarm	77.5	78.2
Total Private	57.5	57.6
Goods Producing	13.7	13.9
Service-Providing	63.8	64.3
Private Service-Providing	43.8	43.7
Natural Resources & Construction	4.4	4.5
Manufacturing	9.3	9.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	6.8	6.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	12.7	12.6
Wholesale Trade	2.1	2.1
Retail Trade	9.1	9.0
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	1.5	1.5
Information	1.3	1.3
Financial Activities	3.0	2.9
Professional & Business Services	6.6	6.6
Educational & Health Services	9.6	9.7
Leisure & Hospitality	7.7	7.6
Other Services	2.9	3.0
Government	20.0	20.6
Federal Government	0.6	0.6
State Government	13.6	14.0
Local Government	5.8	6.0
Local Government Education	2.5	2.8

August, 2006

# **COLUMBUS MSA**

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Aug-06	Jul-06
Total Nonfarm	43.5	43.2
Total Private	37.9	37.9
Goods Producing	17.1	17.0
Service-Providing	26.4	26.2
Private Service-Providing	20.8	20.9
Natural Resources & Construction	1.6	1.6
Manufacturing	15.5	15.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	13.5	13.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7.0	7.0
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.0
Retail Trade	4.4	4.4
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	1.6	1.6
Information	0.5	0.5
Financial Activities	1.7	1.7
Professional & Business Services	3.9	3.9
Educational & Health Services	3.4	3.5
Leisure & Hospitality	3.1	3.1
Other Services	1.2	1.2
Government	5.6	5.3
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	0.6	0.6
Local Government	4.8	4.5
Local Government Education	1.6	1.3

August, 2006

# **ELKHART-GOSHEN MSA**

INDUSTRY TITLE	TITLE Employmen	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Aug-06	Jul-06
Total Nonfarm	132.1	131.3
Total Private	124.0	123.7
Goods Producing	70.3	70.0
Service Producing	61.8	61.3
Private Service-Providing	53.7	53.7
Natural Resources & Construction	5.2	5.2
Manufacturing	65.1	64.8
Durable Goods	55.9	55.8
Transportation Equipment	32.0	31.8
Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	25.8	25.9
Furniture & Related Products	4.4	4.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	19.0	19.0
Wholesale Trade	6.8	6.8
Retail Trade	9.7	9.7
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	2.5	2.5
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	3.1	3.1
Professional & Business Services	9.0	8.9
Educational & Health Services	10.4	10.4
Leisure & Hospitality	7.5	7.6
Food Services & Drinking Places	6.4	6.5
Other Services	3.9	3.9
Government	8.1	7.6
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	0.3	0.3
Local Government	7.5	7.0
Local Government Education	4.7	4.2

August, 2006

# **EVANSVILLE, IN-KY MSA**

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Aug-06	Jul-06
Total Nonfarm	180.6	180.0
Total Private	160.6	160.0
	162.6 47.7	47.9
Goods Producing		
Service-Providing	132.9 114.9	132.1 114.7
Private Service-Providing	114.9	
Natural Resources & Mining	· • ·-	13.5
Manufacturing	34.5	34.4
Durable Goods	19.7	19.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	37.0	37.1
Wholesale Trade	7.6	7.6
Retail Trade	19.9	19.9
General Merchandise Stores	4.1	4.1
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	9.5	9.6
Transportation & Warehousing	7.3	7.3
Information	2.9	2.9
Financial Activities	6.2	6.2
Professional & Business Services	17.9	17.7
Educational & Health Services	26.3	26.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	23.4	23.2
Hospitals	9.4	9.4
Leisure & Hospitality	17.2	17.2
Food Services & Drinking Places	13.3	13.3
Other Services	7.4	7.4
Government	18.0	17.4
Federal Government	1.4	1.4
State Government	3.6	3.6
Local Government	13.0	12.4
Local Government Education	7.1	6.5

August, 2006

# **FORT WAYNE MSA**

DUSTRY TITLE Emp		nt
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Aug-06	Jul-06
Total Nonfarm	216.9	215.4
Total Private	195.9	195.8
Goods Producing	49.5	49.3
Service-Providing	167.4	166.1
Private Service-Providing	146.4	146.5
Natural Resources & Construction	12.6	12.7
Manufacturing	36.9	36.6
Durable Goods	28.4	28.0
Computer & Electronics Product Mfg	4.2	4.3
Transportation Equipment	6.5	6.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	47.1	47.1
Wholesale Trade	13.1	13.2
Retail Trade	23.1	23.1
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	10.9	10.8
Information	3.6	3.6
Financial Activities	12.2	12.2
Professional & Business Services	21.6	21.3
Educational & Health Services	33.1	33.4
Leisure & Hospitality	20.5	20.5
Food Services & Drinking Places	16.8	16.7
Other Services	8.3	8.4
Government	21.0	19.6
Federal Government	2.3	2.2
State Government	4.1	4.3
Local Government	14.6	13.1
Local Government Education	7.8	6.1

August, 2006

# GARY, IN METROPOLITAN DIVISION (of Chicago CSA)

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Aug-06	Jul-06
Total Nonfarm	276.9	276.9
Total Private	240.4	239.9
Goods Producing	57.8	57.5
Service-Providing	219.1	219.4
Private Service-Providing	182.6	182.4
Natural Resources & Mining	0.5	0.5
Construction	19.8	19.6
Manufacturing	37.5	37.4
Durable Goods	29.8	29.7
Primary Metal Manufacturing	18.4	18.3
Iron & Steel Mills & Ferroalloy Mfg	16.8	16.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	61.2	60.8
Wholesale Trade	10.5	10.4
Retail Trade	35.9	35.7
General Merchandise Stores	7.0	6.9
Other General Merchandise Stores	3.5	3.4
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	14.8	14.7
Information	2.4	2.4
Financial Activities	10.1	10.1
Professional & Business Services	24.0	23.9
Administrative & Support Services	12.8	12.8
Employment Services	5.4	5.4
Educational & Health Services	40.4	40.8
Educational Services	5.3	6.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	34.9	35.0
General Medical & Surgical Hospitals	11.3	11.2
Leisure & Hospitality	31.6	31.5
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation Serv	8.9	8.8
Food Services & Drinking Places	21.2	21.2
Other Services	12.9	12.9
Government	36.5	37.0
Federal Government	2.1	2.1
State Government	3.8	3.8
Local Government	30.6	31.1
Local Government Education	14.0	14.3

August, 2006

# **INDIANAPOLIS-CARMEL, IN MSA**

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employme	nt
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Aug-06	Jul-06
Total Nonfarm	891.2	885.5
Total Private	784.9	783.0
Goods Producing	153.6	154.1
Service-Providing	737.6	731.4
Private Service-Providing	631.3	628.9
Natural Resources & Construction	55.0	54.9
Construction	52.3	52.2
Specialty Trade Contractors	35.5	35.4
Manufacturing	98.6	99.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	60.8	61.4
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	17.8	17.7
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	11.0	9.9
Non-Durable Goods	37.8	37.8
Chemical Manufacturing	16.7	16.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	194.8	193.7
Wholesale Trade	46.4	46.2
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	30.4	30.5
Retail Trade	97.4	96.8
Health & Personal Care Stores	6.1	6.1
General Merchandise Stores	21.2	20.9
Department Stores	7.9	7.7
Other General Merchandise Stores	13.3	13.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	51.0	50.7
Transportation & Warehousing	46.7	46.4
Information	16.1	16.0
Telecommunications	6.5	6.4
Wired Telecommunications	4.4	4.4
Financial Activities	64.4	65.0
Finance & Insurance	46.7	46.7
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	24.6	24.8
Insurance Carriers	17.5	17.5
Professional & Business Services	120.6	121.0
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	41.3	41.5
Management of Companies & Enterprises	11.2	11.2
Administrative & Support Services	68.1	68.3
Employment Services	36.6	36.5
Educational & Health Services	106.5	106.7
Health Care & Social Assistance	89.6	89.3
Ambulatory Health Care Services	32.8	32.8
Hospitals	31.0	31.1
Leisure & Hospitality Services	92.7	90.4
Accomodation & Food Services	76.0	75.8
Food Services & Drinking Places	68.3	67.9
Full-Service Restaurants	30.5	30.5
Limited-Service Eating Places	31.6	31.5
Other Services	36.2	36.1
Government	106.3	102.5
Federal Government	13.9	13.9
State Government	29.0	28.8
Local Government	63.4	59.8
Local Government Education	29.5	25.6

# **KOKOMO MSA**

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Aug-06	Jul-06
Total Nonfarm	47.1	47.0
Total Private	39.9	39.9
Goods Producing	16.9	16.9
Service-Providing	30.2	30.1
Private Service-Providing	23.0	23.0
Natural Resources & Construction	1.4	1.4
Manufacturing	15.5	15.5
Durable Goods	14.8	14.7
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	12.5	12.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7.7	7.6
Wholesale Trade	1.1	1.1
Retail Trade	5.8	5.7
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	0.8	0.8
Information	0.3	0.3
Financial Activities	1.6	1.5
Professional & Business Services	3.2	3.2
Educational & Health Services	3.5	3.6
Leisure & Hospitality Services	4.3	4.4
Other Services	2.4	2.4
Government	7.2	7.1
Local Government	6.1	6.0
Local Government Educational Services	2.3	2.2

August, 2006

# **LAFAYETTE MSA**

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Aug-06	Jul-06
Total Nonfarm	89.6	89.4
Total Private	66.5	66.4
Goods Producing	21.0	21.1
Service-Providing	68.6	68.3
Private Service-Providing	45.5	45.3
Natural Resources & Construction	3.8	3.9
Manufacturing	17.2	17.2
Durable Goods	13.1	13.0
Non-Durable Goods	4.1	4.2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	14.2	14.2
Wholesale Trade	2.0	2.0
Retail Trade	10.1	10.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2.1	2.1
Information	1.0	1.0
Financial Activities	3.7	3.7
Professional & Business Services	5.5	5.4
Educational & Health Services	9.3	9.3
Leisure & Hospitality	8.8	8.7
Accomodation & Food	7.9	7.8
Other Services	3.0	3.0
Government	23.1	23.0
Federal Government	0.7	0.7
State Government	16.7	16.8
Local Government	5.7	5.5
Local Government Education	3.2	2.9

August, 2006

## **MICHIGAN CITY-LA PORTE MSA**

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Aug-06	Jul-06
Total Nonfarm	47.6	47.6
Total Private	40.8	40.8
Goods Producing	12.1	12.1
Service-Providing	35.5	35.5
Private Service-Providing	28.7	28.7
Natural Resources & Construction	2.5	2.5
Manufacturing	9.6	9.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	9.2	9.2
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3
Retail Trade	6.0	6.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.9	1.9
Information	0.7	0.7
Financial Activities	1.4	1.3
Professional & Business Services	3.0	3.0
Educational & Health Services	6.7	6.7
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.9	6.0
Other Services	1.8	1.8
Government	6.8	6.8
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	2.7	2.8
Local Government	3.9	3.8
Local Government Education	1.9	1.8

August, 2006

# **MUNCIE MSA**

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Aug-06	Jul-06
Total Nonfarm	49.5	49.4
Total Private	39.7	39.9
Goods Producing	8.4	8.5
Service-Providing	41.1	40.9
Private Service-Providing	31.3	31.4
Natural Resources & Construction	2.3	2.3
Manufacturing	6.1	6.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	5.5	5.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	8.9	8.9
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3
Retail Trade	6.4	6.4
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.2	1.2
Information	0.4	0.4
Financial Activities	2.0	2.0
Professional & Business Services	4.0	3.8
Educational & Health Services	8.8	9.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	8.6	8.8
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.3	5.4
Other Services	1.9	1.9
Government	9.8	9.5
State Government	5.7	5.7
Local Government Education	3.7	3.4
Local Government	2.1	1.8

August, 2006

# SOUTH BEND-MISHAWAKA, IN-MI MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Aug-06	Jul-06
TatalNantana	445.5	445 7
Total Nonfarm	145.5	145.7
Total Private	129.5	130.2
Goods Producing	28.1	28.0
Service-Providing	117.4	117.7
Private Service-Providing	101.4	102.2
Natural Resources & Construction	6.5	6.6
Manufacturing	21.6	21.4
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	5.8	5.9
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	28.6	28.4
Wholesale Trade	7.8	7.8
Retail Trade	16.3	16.1
General Merchandise Stores	3.9	3.7
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4.5	4.5
Information	2.1	2.1
Financial Activities	7.3	7.3
Professional & Business Services	14.3	14.4
Educational & Health Services	30.1	30.8
Hospitals	6.2	6.1
Leisure & Hospitality Services	13.3	13.4
Food Services & Drinking Places	10.7	10.8
Other Services	5.7	5.8
Government	16.0	15.5
Federal Government	1.2	1.2
State Government	2.4	2.4
Local Government	12.4	11.9
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# **TERRE HAUTE MSA**

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Aug-06	Jul-06
Total Nonfarm	73.3	72.9
Total Private	62.0	61.6
Goods Producing	16.2	16.2
Service-Providing	57.1	56.7
Private Service-Providing	45.8	45.4
Natural Resources & Construction	3.5	3.6
Manufacturing	12.7	12.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	14.6	14.4
Wholesale Trade	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	9.9	9.8
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	3.0	2.9
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	2.7	2.7
Professional & Business Services	5.2	5.1
Educational & Health Services	12.4	12.3
Leisure & Hospitality Services	7.2	7.2
Other Services	2.9	2.9
Government	11.3	11.3
Federal Government	1.5	1.5
State Government	3.7	3.7
Local Government	6.1	6.1
Local Government Education	2.8	2.7

## **About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas**

The United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and Micropolitan statistical areas according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Currently defined metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are based on application of 2000 standards (which appeared in the *Federal Register* on December 27, 2000) to 2000 decennial census data. Current metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area definitions were announced by OMB effective June 6, 2003.

Standard definitions of metropolitan areas were first issued in 1949 by the then Bureau of the Budget (predecessor of OMB), under the designation "standard metropolitan area" (SMA). The term was changed to "standard metropolitan statistical area" (SMSA) in 1959, and to "metropolitan statistical area" (MSA) in 1983. The term "metropolitan area" (MA) was adopted in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). The term "core based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. OMB has been responsible for the official metropolitan areas since they were first defined, except for the period 1977 to 1981, when they were the responsibility of the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Department of Commerce. The standards for defining metropolitan areas were modified in 1958, 1971, 1975, 1980, 1990, and 2000.

### **Defining Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas**

The 2000 standards provide that each CBSA must contain at least one urban area of 10,000 or more population. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population.

Under the standards, the county (or counties) in which at least 50 percent of the population resides within urban areas of 10,000 or more population, or that contain at least 5,000 people residing within a single urban area of 10,000 or more population, is identified as a "central county" (counties). Additional "outlying counties" are included in the CBSA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to or from the central counties. Counties or equivalent entities form the geographic "building blocks" for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

If specified criteria are met, a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as "metropolitan divisions."

As of June 6, 2000, there are 362 metropolitan statistical areas and 560 micropolitan statistical areas in the United States. In addition, there are 8 metropolitan statistical areas and 5 micropolitan statistical areas in Puerto Rico.

### Principal Cities and Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Area Titles

The largest city in each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is designated a "principal city." Additional cities qualify if specified requirements are met concerning population size and employment. The title of each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area consists of the names of up to three of its principal cities and the name of each state into which the metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area extends. Titles of metropolitan divisions also typically are based on principal city names but in certain cases consist of county names.

### **Changes in Definitions over Time**

Changes in the definitions of these statistical areas since the 1950 census have consisted chiefly of:

- the recognition of new areas as they reached the minimum required city or urbanized area population, and
- the addition of counties (or cities and towns in New England) to existing areas as new decennial census data showed them to qualify.

In some instances, formerly separate areas have been merged, components of an area have been transferred from one area to another, or components have been dropped from an area. The large majority of changes have taken place on the basis of decennial census data. However, Census Bureau data serve as the basis for intercensal updates in specified circumstances.

Because of these historical changes in geographic definitions, users must be cautious in comparing data for these statistical areas from different dates. For some purposes, comparisons of data for areas as defined at given dates may be appropriate; for other purposes, it may be preferable to maintain consistent area definitions. Historical metropolitan area definitions are available for 1999, 1993, 1990, 1983, 1981, 1973, 1970, 1963, 1960, and 1950.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Distribution Branch

# Department of Research & Analysis Websites, Appendix A

### **DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH & ANALYSIS**

#### INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Department of Research & Analysis site with links to economic statistics, career and job sites. http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov

### INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

DWD site with information on workforce development programs, unemployment insurance, and the Workforce Investment Act.

http://www.in.gov/dwd

#### STATE OF INDIANA

Provides links to the Governor, State agencies, legislature, with public information, http://state.in.us

#### STATS INDIANA

### **INDIANA BUSINESS RESEARCH CENTER**

### KELLEY SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Statistical information about Indiana on a variety of economic subjects.

http://stats.indiana.edu

### **BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS**

### U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Statistical data relating to the U. S. economy including employment, unemployment, consumer price index, and much more.

http://stats.bls.gov

### **BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS**

### **U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

Economic data and analysis at the regional, national and international levels.

http://www.bea.doc.gov

#### **CENSUS BUREAU**

### U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Information regarding the people and the economy of the United States.

http://www.census.gov

Links to Internet sites are provided for your convenience and do not constitute an endorsement.

# **Technical Notes, Appendix B**

Employment estimates for nonagricultural industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who worked or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 1987 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION system. Due to rounding, the sum of individual industry items may not equal totals.

The statewide employment, hours, and earnings estimates contain data submitted by employers representing all 92 Indiana counties. Participating employers report "all employees", "nonsupervisory workers", and gross payroll and hours data for the pay period including the 12th of the reference month. "All employees" include salaried officials of corporations; executives and their staffs; persons on paid vacation, paid sick leave, other paid leave; part time employees and trainees. Excluded from "all employees" are proprietors, pensioners, unpaid family workers, partners of unincorporated firms, persons on strike the entire pay period, persons on unpaid leave the entire pay period, armed forces personnel on active duty the entire pay period, outside contractors to the reporting unit (and the contractor's employees), domestic workers, and persons employed on farms. "Nonsupervisory workers" include every employee except those whose major responsibility is to supervise, plan, or direct the work of others. Employment estimates are calculated from the "all employees" data submitted by employers. Hours and earnings estimates are calculated from payroll and hours worked data reported for "nonsupervisory workers."

Average earnings are gross and are affected by premium pay for overtime, incentive rates, shift differentials, and changes in basic hourly rates. Figures cover production workers in manufacturing and mining industries, nonsupervisory construction workers, and nonsupervisory employees in other industry divisions. Earnings averages include premium pay for overtime, holidays, and late shift work.

The statewide hours and earnings tables do not include a summary line for "SERVICE PRODUCING". The SERVICE PRODUCING line must be excluded because hours and earnings data are not available for: railroads; airlines; holding and investing offices; private schools; museums, art galleries, zoological and botanical gardens; federal, state and local government. Data for these industries are either not collected or we are unable to generate reliable estimates due to inadequate sample. Tables of average weekly earnings, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for the local areas do not contain estimates for "GOODS PRODUCING". The GOODS PRODUCING line, at this level of detail, lacks data for mining and construction in each of the estimating areas.

The scope of the estimates for employment, hours, and earnings produced for the eleven statistical areas is the same as the statewide scope, except the estimates for each respective area contain data only for the counties in that area. For reference to the counties in each statistical area, please refer to the map.